

work because employers would rather hire and exploit their sons and daughters; and

Whereas, children as young as 6 years of age work 15 hours a day, 7 days a week, scrambling for food, drugged to enable them to work longer and faster and often bent, cowed and crippled from overwork, accidents and starvation; and

Whereas, at a time when new technologies allow monetary investments to cross national borders with a keystroke on a computer and where capital can shop the world for the least expensive and most vulnerable workers, citizens of the United States must ensure that human values such as the dignity of working men and women and the dreams for their children continue to be honored; and

Whereas, international economic competition must not be allowed to degenerate into a race to the bottom where standards under which most people live are sacrificed for the private profit of a privileged few; and

Whereas, companies in the United States must be held accountable for the actions of their contractors at home and abroad; and

Whereas, persons in business, labor and government in our country need to do more by taking action against sweatshops and child labor in our own country as well as in other countries in the world; now, therefore,

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 1. The Nevada Legislature hereby urges:

(a) Congress to address the problem of child labor, both in the United States and abroad;

(b) Congress to support the adoption of the International Labor Organization convention on the elimination of child labor resulting from the 86th and 87th congressional sessions of the International Labor Organization in 1998 and 1999, respectively; and

(c) Businesses in the State of Nevada not to sell products made through the labor of children.

2. The Secretary of the Senate shall prepare and transmit a copy of this act to the Vice President of the United States as the presiding officer of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation.

SEC. 2. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. ROTH, from the Committee on Finance, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1093. A bill to extend nondiscriminatory treatment (most-favored-nation treatment) to the products of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105-83).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. DEWINE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. REED, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 1183. A bill to repeal the provision crediting increased excise taxes on certain to-

bacco products against payments made pursuant to the tobacco industry settlement legislation; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. BIDEN):

S. 1184. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to waive nonimmigrant visa fees for aliens seeking to enter the United States to engage in certain charitable activities; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BREAU):

S. 1185. A bill to provide employees with more access to information concerning their pension plans and with additional mechanisms to enforce their rights under such plans; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. DEWINE (for himself, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. 1186. A bill to provide for education and training, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mr. HOLLINGS, and Mr. THURMOND):

S. 1187. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on ferroboration; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KOHL:

S. 1188. A bill to amend chapters 83 and 85 of title 28, United States Code, relating to the jurisdiction of the District Court for the District of Columbia, and the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of Oregon (for himself and Mr. HATCH):

S. 1189. A bill to increase the criminal penalties for assaulting or threatening Federal judges, their family members, and other public servants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ALLARD:

S. 1190. A bill to reform the financing of Federal elections; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. DEWINE and Mr. BIDEN):

S. 1184. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to waive nonimmigrant visa fees for aliens seeking to enter the United States to engage in certain charitable activities; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE MOTHER TERESA FEE WAIVER ACT OF 1997

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President. I am proud today to introduce—along with my colleagues Senators KENNEDY, ABRAHAM, LEAHY, and DEWINE—the Mother Teresa fee waiver bill of 1997.

While daily newscasts focus our attention on the scourge of senseless crime and deadly drugs in our country and around the world, Mother Teresa's death last week focused the world's attention on the simple good works that are all too often overlooked.

As the flag of India was draped over Mother Teresa, an observer commented "She now belongs to the State." I think it is more accurate to say that Mother Teresa has and will always belong to the world. In an era where the phrase "global economy" has become commonplace, Mother Teresa rep-

resented a "global morality." Her good works, and those of so many other religious organizations around the world are not, and should not be, confined by national borders and boundaries.

Shortly before her death, Mother Teresa personally sought a waiver of the fees charged to her missionaries seeking to enter this country on a temporary basis to help the poorest of the poor and the sickest of the sick in our own cities. Of course, she was absolutely right. We should give thanks to these kind and giving persons who travel to foreign lands for no other purpose than to give of themselves to help the neediest in those lands. Instead, we've been charging them. It is an absurd situation that needs to be remedied.

I am, therefore, pleased today to stand with my colleagues in introducing a simple and straightforward bill that would waive the fees for persons coming here temporarily for the purpose of engaging in charitable activities to help the needy. This bill is but one small but fitting and timely tribute to Mother Teresa who stood under 5 feet but whose goodness and righteousness made her tower among us.

I look forward to the Senate's swift action on this measure.

Mr. KENNEDY. I am pleased to join with Senator HATCH in sponsoring legislation requested by Mother Teresa to waive visa application fees for religious workers coming to the United States to perform charitable work for temporary periods.

During her visits to the United States, Mother Teresa asked President Clinton to take this step to waive visa fees for her missionaries coming to work in this country. Her Missionaries of Charity come to America to help the poor in our communities and to minister to the sick and the elderly. Each time they travel here, they are required to pay a \$120 visa fee to the U.S. Government.

It makes no sense to require these religious workers to pay a fee to the Federal Government in order to come here to help our communities. The legislation we introduce today would waive the fee in these instances.

This past weekend, while attending Mother Teresa's funeral in India, the First Lady met with Sister Nirmala, Mother Teresa's successor at the Missionaries of Charity Order in Calcutta. Sister Nirmala asked once again for a waiver of the visa fee and was delighted to learn that the U.S. Senate would be considering legislation this week to accomplish this goal as Mother Teresa had requested.

This is an important step that Congress can take to honor the memory of Mother Teresa and the compassionate work that her order brings to America. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President. I am pleased to be a cosponsor of legislation